

of one hundred and forty-seven thousand when the government goes into a position which it can afford protection on to the sea. The sea is regarded as the last line of defense. Nearly every man of those six hundred thirty-three thousand and Unionists, as shown in the picture, will take up arms in defence of the States and the Union.

Distinguished Foreign Volunteers

THE ORLEANS PRINCES ENTER OUR ARMY

The Government accepts the tender of military aid to the Count de Paris, and the Orleans Princes. They will probably enter the Orleans staff. The young Count de Penha is at the Prince de Joinville, enters the United States Naval Academy. He is sixteen years old.

In addition to other distinguished foreign volunteers mentioned, the following names are prominent:—

Lieut. G. I. Fritze and de Courcy, of the E army, in the Crimea; first Lieut. Oscar H. Prussia, a Captain's Yeagecock and man, of Sweden.

Gen. Blenker has received into his b with great cordiality. Prince Salm de has been commissioned to command an ally regiment, but who goes into Blenker to acquire the English language.

It is understood that Ward B. D. Burne, of New York, was recently appointed a dier General of Volunteers.

Who is Colonel Mulligan?

The *Detroit Advertiser* gives the following interesting sketch of the hero of Lexington.

Col. James A. Mulligan was born in the city of Utica, New York, in the year 1829, consequently in his thirty-third year his parents were natives of Ireland. His mother died after the death of his father, which took place when he was a child, removed to Chicago where she has resided with his son for the last twenty-three years. He was educated at the Catholic College of North Chicago, under the superintendence of the Rev. Mr. Kilgallen, of New York city. He is a strict member of the Catholic Church. In 1852, and 1853, 1854 he read law in the office of the Hon. N. Arnold, Congressman from the Chicago district, for a short time, and then the *Western Telegraph*, in Chicago. In 1856 he became an attorney at law in Chicago. At that time he held the position of Second Lieutenant of the Chicago Shields Guards, one of the companies attached to the 1st Illinois Cavalry, *so on*, and which has done so well at Lexington. In the winter of 1857 Senator F. J. Indiana, tendered him a clerkship in the United States Senate, but he declined the position and spent the winter in Washington. During his residence in Washington he bonded with the *Utica Telegraph*.

After his return from Washington he was engaged in the business of a law office, news arriving of the bombardment of Fort Mifflin, he threw his soul into the national cause. The Irish American companies held a meeting at the residence of the late Senator Douglas, he went to Washington with a letter, by the late Senator Douglas on his behalf, by the late Senator Douglas on his behalf, called the 1st Illinois Cavalry, and went to Washington, and immediately went to work.

will. The course of the "Brigade," up
battle at Lexington, is well known; it
bly, bravely and honorably done its duty
He is a rapid, trim, roused man, altho
is round and whole-souled to a fault. H
feet three inches in height, with a wiry,
frame—a large, lustrous, lined eye—a
frank, soldierly face, stamped with courage
and energy, surrounded with a
profusion of hair, tinged with gray.

The Garibaldian Pete.

The fete held in Naples, Sept. 7, to co
orate the entrance of GARIBALDI into t
a year ago, augurs well for the future of
The prominent ideas of the people were
died in the shouts for "GARIBALDI"
"Roma!" which were everywhere heard
demonstration denotes more than ever
Rome is necessary to Italy, and that th
of the reaction must be combated no
mountain fastnesses of Naples, but on th
of the Tiber.

Its result is still more satisfactory be
proves beyond a doubt, that the populas
ism which bore GARIBALDI to Naple
mere display of evanescent feeling, but
rising of a mighty principle that w
pause till Rome and Venice are given t
It shows, too, that brigandage is an off
Bourbon misrule, that threatens no real
to Italy, and will disappear when its
ters are driven from its soil.

For the first time in the history of Nap
population was orderly without the bay
onets, and 500,000 people were happy
the fear of consequences. Each trade
its banner, and the members as they m
along sang popular hymns, such as the
of Savoy," or "The Bandiera," but the
to GARIBALDI," before they could g
through seemed to rise with chokin
tience on their tongues. There was
name—the name of GARIBALDI—that se
move the people; and when it was seen on
or embroidered banners, it was hail
an enthusiasm that never waned, and w
ed only by the cry "a Roma" with wh
now inseparably connected in the heart
true Italian.

The Latest New Confidence Game

Mr. B. T. Habbitt, of New York, has received a letter from the imaginary "Sherman & Co., New Haven, Conn., inquiring about the price of goods. The information that nothing more was thought of the matter for four or five days, when a man entered the store, having in his hand a roll of money which he insisted on passing to the proprietor. Mr. Habbitt "had sold the goods," but had merely sent them a previous day by express. The stranger said he did not "doubt 'all right," that the order had been delayed, and that he would call. The order for sundry articles of groceries was given by the "Mr. Sherman & Co., New Haven, Conn." printed at the top of the letter, giving it quite a business appearance. It also said that their "value would be paid in cash." The order was filled out the least suspicion—several boxes of saleratus, etc., being sent to the hotel on the supposition that their prompt friends would make his appearance. He didn't come.

On Monday, a man called at the Auction Store of Mr. C. F. Hotchkins, and offered our office, and then he proceeded to show goods which had come into his possession by way of trade, and that he he desired to dispose of by auction sale. There was something unusual about this. Mr. Hotchkins told the greccies on commission. Two or three hundred dollars worth were brought up first, and deposited in the store. The next day, the man called again, and offered to attract the attention, who thought the stranger rather suspiciously. He took from the barrels the marks of several firms in New York and telegraphed them for information. Promptly replied that they were "out" a "city of goods shipped to Sherman & Co., New Haven, Conn." that they were anxiously waiting for General Sherman to call. The man would call and cash the bill. This was in each instance called and offered to *before the order had been received*, thus being suspicious.

The victims desired the officer to arrest the party, and a warrant was procured. The man was arrested, and the goods were recovered in obtaining from Mr. Hotchkins advance, and was to call in the evening balance. He probably became frightened when he saw the police. He went to the street, and stated to the laundress, "I intended to do a wholesale grocery business advertised here to that effect. He never got into the place. Even up to yesterday afternoon goods continued to come in, steamboats in New York, directed to the firm. Taking it altogether, it is more of the sort of New Haven operations that has occurred."

STOLEN AT QUEBEC.—There was a very north-easterly gale at Quebec on Sunday week, and a schooner, named the *St. John*, was blown from the ship Elgin in the harbor, and was swamped. She had on board a large number of barrels of ball cartridges, which are lost.

GENERAL TODD, of Decatur, is elected delegate from that territory to the present C.